

We consider the following IBVP:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t) - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, t) = f(x, t), \quad (x, t) \in (0, 1) \times (0, T), \quad (T > 0), \quad (1)$$

with the initial condition,

$$u(0, x) = u_0(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (2)$$

where known functions $f \in C^1([0, 1] \times [0, T]; \mathbb{R})$ and $u_0 \in C^1([0, 1]; \mathbb{R})$, and satisfies the compatibility conditions $u_0(0) = u_0(1) = 0$, and the homogeneous boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T. \quad (3)$$

1 Time Discretization

We fix $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \geq 2$. We set $h = T/n$, for a give $u_0^n(x)$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and we consider the time discretized system of n BVPs,

$$h \frac{d^2 u_j^n}{dx^2}(x) - u_j^n(x) = -u_{j-1}^n(x) - h f_j^n(x), \quad u_j^n(0) = u_j^n(1) = 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad (4)$$

where $f_j(x) = f(jh, x)$. The approximate solution $U^n(x, t)$ of IBVP (1)-(3) is given by

$$U^n(x, t) = u_{j-1}^n(x) + \frac{1}{h}[t - (j-1)h](u_j^n - u_{j-1}^n), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (j-1)h < t \leq jh; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

We now look closer at the system in (4). For $j = 1$ we have

$$h \frac{d^2 u_1^n}{dx^2}(x) - u_1^n(x) = -u_0(x) - h f_1^n(x), \quad u_1^n(0) = u_1^n(1) = 0. \quad (5)$$

The right hand side of (5) is known and hence can be solved for u_1^n . This u_1^n will be used as a known function in the equation for $j = 2$,

$$h \frac{d^2 u_2^n}{dx^2}(x) - u_2^n(x) = -u_1^n(x) - h f_2^n(x), \quad u_2^n(0) = u_2^n(1) = 0. \quad (6)$$

Continuing this way, we get u_{n-1}^n known and use it in

$$h \frac{d^2 u_n^n}{dx^2}(x) - u_n^n(x) = -u_{n-1}^n(x) - h f_n^n(x), \quad u_n^n(0) = u_n^n(1) = 0. \quad (7)$$

2 Neural Network

Residual Method:

We define

$$N(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(z_i(x, t)) \quad (8)$$

for an activation function σ where

$$z_i(x, t) = w_i x + k_i t + b_i,$$

and we approximate a solution using

$$\hat{u}_j^n(x) = N^n(x, jh), \quad (9)$$

by optimizing the hyperparameters v_i, w_i, k_i and b_i .

We have

$$\frac{d\hat{u}_j^n}{dx} = \frac{dN_j^n}{dx} = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i w_i \sigma'(z_i(x, jh))$$

and

$$\frac{d^2\hat{u}_j^n}{dx^2} = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i w_i^2 \sigma''(z_i(x, jh)) \quad (10)$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} E_j^n(x) &= \frac{\hat{u}_j^n(x) - \hat{u}_{j-1}^n(x)}{h} - \frac{d^2\hat{u}_j^n}{dx^2}(x) - f_j^n(x), \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \left(\frac{1}{h} (\sigma(z_i(x, jh)) - \sigma(z_i(x, (j-1)h)) - w_i^2 \sigma''(z_i(x, jh))) - f(jh, x), \right. \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E^n(x) &= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\sum_{i=1}^m v_i \left(\frac{1}{h} (\sigma(z_i(x, jh)) - \sigma(z_i(x, (j-1)h)) - w_i^2 \sigma''(z_i(x, jh))) - f(jh, x) \right) \right]^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\tau}{2} [\hat{u}_0^n(x) - u_0(x)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

We define

$$N(x, j) = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(z_i(x, j)) \quad (8)$$

for an activation function σ where

$$z_i(x, j) = w_i x + k_i jh + b_i = w_i x + k_i \frac{jT}{n} + b_i,$$

and we approximate a solution using

$$\hat{u}_j^n(x) = jhx(x-1)N^n(x, j), \quad (9)$$

by optimizing the hyperparameters v_i, w_i, k_i and b_i .

We have

$$\frac{d\hat{u}_j^n}{dx} = jhx(x-1) \frac{dN_j^n}{dx} + jh(2x-1)N_j^n$$

and

$$\frac{d^2\hat{u}_j^n}{dx^2} = jhx(x-1) \frac{d^2N_j^n}{dx^2} + 2jh(2x-1) \frac{dN_j^n}{dx} + 2jhN_j^n. \quad (10)$$

From (4), (8), and (10), we get

$$E_j^n(x) = \frac{\hat{u}_j^n(x) - \hat{u}_{j-1}^n(x)}{h} - \frac{d^2\hat{u}_j^n}{dx^2}(x) - f_j^n(x), \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad (11)$$

and we minimize our cost function

$$E^n(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n (E_j^n(x))^2,$$

by iteratively optimizing the hyperparameters v_i, w_i, k_i and b_i by the gradient descent rule

$$\Delta\theta = -\frac{\lambda}{n} \frac{dE^n(x)}{d\theta} = -\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{2\lambda}{n} E_j^n(x) \frac{dE_j^n(x)}{d\theta}$$

where θ is an instance of our hyperparameters and λ is a chosen learning rate to tune step size at each iteration.

Now we can expand (11) as

$$\begin{aligned} E_j^n(x) = & \sum_{i=1}^m [-jhx(x-1)v_iw_i^2\sigma''(z_i(x,j)) - 2jh(2x-1)v_iw_i\sigma'(z_i(x,j)) - 2j hv_i\sigma(z_i(x,j))] \\ & + x(x-1) \sum_{i=1}^m [jv_i\sigma(z_i(x,j)) - (j-1)v_i\sigma(z_i(x,j-1))] + f_j^n(x). \end{aligned}$$

Finally, we can derive gradients for network parameters to get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE_j^n(x)}{dv_i} = & -jh [x(x-1)w_i^2\sigma''(z_i(x,j)) + 2(2x-1)w_i\sigma'(z_i(x,j)) + 2\sigma(z_i(x,j))] \\ & + x(x-1) [j\sigma(z_i(x,j)) - (j-1)\sigma(z_i(x,j-1))], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE_j^n(x)}{dw_i} = & -jh x(x-1)v_i [w_i^2\sigma'''(z_i(x,j))x + 2w_i\sigma''(z_i(x,j))] - 2jh(2x-1)v_i [w_i\sigma''(z_i(x,j))x + \sigma'(z_i(x,j))] \\ & - 2jh x v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j)) - h x^2 (x-1)v_i [j\sigma'(z_i(x,j)) - (j-1)\sigma'(z_i(x,j-1))], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE_j^n(x)}{dk_i} = & -j^2 h^2 x(x-1)v_i w_i^2 \sigma'''(z_i(x,j)) - 2j^2 h^2 (2x-1)v_i w_i \sigma''(z_i(x,j)) - 2j^2 h^2 v_i j \sigma'(z_i(x,j)) \\ & + h^2 x(x-1) [j^2 v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j)) - (j-1)^2 v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j-1))], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE_j^n(x)}{db_i} = & -jh x(x-1)v_i w_i^2 \sigma'''(z_i(x,j)) - jh 2(2x-1)v_i w_i \sigma''(z_i(x,j)) - 2jh v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j)) \\ & + h x(x-1) [v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j)) - (j-1)v_i \sigma'(z_i(x,j-1))], \end{aligned}$$

3 Examples

Consider the heat equation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= \pi^2 \sin \pi x, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < t \leq 1, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1, \\ u(0, t) = u(1, t) &= 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.\end{aligned}$$

The exact solution is given by $u(x, t) = (1 - e^{\pi^2 t}) \sin \pi x$, $(x, t) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. We take the NN solution as

$$\hat{u}(x, t) = tx(1 - x)N(x, t)$$

where $N(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(z_i)$, $z_i = w_i x + k_i t + b_i$, $\Theta = \{\theta_i = (v_i, w_i, b_i)\}_{i=1}^m$ is the parameter set and the activation sigmoid function is $\sigma(x) = 1/(1 + e^{-x})$. We set

$$N(x_p, t_q) = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(z_i), \quad z_i(x, t) = w_i x_p + k_i t_q + b_i, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1, \quad p = 0, 1, \dots, n_x; \quad q = 0, 1, \dots, n_t.$$

Let

$$F = \frac{1}{(n_x - 1)n_t} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{q=1}^{n_t} \sum_{i=1}^m [v_i k_i \sigma'(z_i(x_p, t_q)) - v_i w_i^2 \sigma''(z_i(x_p, t_q))] - \frac{\pi^2 m}{n_x - 1} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sin \pi x_p,$$

$$G = \frac{1}{n_x - 1} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(w_i x_p + b_i) + \frac{1}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(k_i t_q + b_i) + \frac{1}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(w_i + k_i t_q + b_i).$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} F^2 + \frac{\tau}{2} G^2,$$

We have

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \theta} = E \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} + \tau G \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta}, \quad \theta \in \{v_i, w_i, k_i, b_i\}.$$

now,

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial v_i} = \frac{1}{(n_x - 1)n_t} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{q=1}^{n_t} [k_i \sigma'(z_i(x_p, t_q)) - w_i^2 \sigma''(z_i(x_p, t_q))]$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial v_i} = \frac{\tau}{n_x - 1} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sigma(w_i x_p + b_i) + \frac{\tau}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} \sigma(k_i t_q + b_i) + \frac{\tau}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} \sigma(w_i + k_i t_q + b_i).$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial w_i} = \frac{1}{(n_x - 1)n_t} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{q=1}^{n_t} [v_i (k_i x_p - 2w_i) \sigma''(z_i(x_p, t_q)) - v_i w_i^2 x_p \sigma'''(z_i(x_p, t_q))]$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\tau}{n_x - 1} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} v_i x_p \sigma'(w_i x_p + b_i) + \frac{\tau}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} v_i \sigma'(w_i + k_i t_q + b_i).$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial k_i} = \frac{1}{(n_x - 1)n_t} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{q=1}^{n_t} [v_i \sigma'(z_i(x_p, t_q)) + v_i k_i t_q \sigma''(z_i(x_p, t_q)) - v_i w_i^2 t_q \sigma'''(z_i(x_p, t_q))]$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial k_i} = \frac{\tau}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} v_i t_q [\sigma'(k_i t_q + b_i) + \sigma'(w_i + k_i t_q + b_i)].$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial b_i} = \frac{1}{(n_x - 1)n_t} \sum_{p=1}^{n_x-1} \sum_{q=1}^{n_t} [v_i k_i \sigma''(z_i(x_p, t_q)) - v_i w_i^2 \sigma'''(z_i(x_p, t_q))]$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\tau}{n_t + 1} \sum_{q=0}^{n_t} v_i [\sigma'(k_i t_q + b_i) + \sigma'(w_i + k_i t_q + b_i)].$$

Recurrent NN: We take $u(x_p, 0) = U_0(x_p)$ and

$$u(x_p, t_q) = U_0(x_p) + (1 - e^{-\alpha^2 t_q}) x_p (x_p - 1) \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \sigma(z(i, p, q)),$$

where $x_p = p/nx$, $p = 0, 1, \dots, nx$; are $nx + 1$ points on the interval $[0, 1]$, $t_q = qT/nt$, $q = 0, 1, 2, \dots, nt$; are the $nt + 1$ points on the interval $[0, T]$, and

$$z(i, p, q) = w_i x_p + k_i t_q + l_i u(x_p, t_{q-1}) + b_i,$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, m; \quad p = 0, 1, 2, \dots, nx; \quad q = 0, 1, 2, \dots, nt.$$

We have $\partial u(x_p, 0)/\partial x = \partial U_0(x_p)/\partial x$ and $\partial^2 u(x_p, 0)/\partial x^2 = \partial^2 U_0(x_p)/\partial x^2$. To simplify notations, we write

$$s_i = \sigma(z(i, p, q)), \quad a = 1 - e^{-\alpha^2 t_q}, \quad a_1 = \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha^2 t_q}, \quad b = x_p(x_p - 1), \quad b_1 = 2x_p - 1.$$

$$u = u(x_p, t_q), \quad u_- = u(x_p, t_{q-1}), \quad u_{-, \xi} = (\partial u_- / \partial \xi), \quad u_{-, \xi \eta} = (\partial^2 u_- / \partial \xi \partial \eta), \text{ etc.}$$

we calculate

$$(\partial u / \partial t) = a_1 b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i (k_i + l_i(u_{-, t})) s'_i.$$

Similarly,

$$\partial u / \partial x = U'_0(x_p) + ab_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i (w_i + l_i(u_{-, x})) s'_i,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \partial^2 u / \partial x^2 &= U''_0(x_p) + 2a \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + 2ab_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i (w_i + l_i(u_{-, x})) s'_i \\ &+ ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-, xx}) s'_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i (w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))^2 s''_i. \end{aligned}$$

The cost function is given by

$$E = \frac{1}{2(nt - 1)(nx - 2)} \sum_{p=1}^{nx-1} \sum_{q=1}^{nt} ((\partial u / \partial t) - (\partial^2 u / \partial x^2) - f(x_p, t_q))^2.$$

We express $(\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial \theta)$, $(\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial \theta)$, $(\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial \theta)$ in terms of $(\partial u_- / \partial x)$, $(\partial u_- / \partial t)$, $(\partial^2 u_- / \partial x^2)$, $(\partial^2 u_- / \partial x \partial \theta)$, $(\partial^2 u_- / \partial t \partial \theta)$, $(\partial^3 u_- / \partial x^2 \partial \theta)$.

We get

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial u / \partial v_i) &= abs_i + abv_i l_i(u_{-, v_i}) s'_i, \\ (\partial u / \partial w_i) &= abv_i (x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s'_i, \\ (\partial u / \partial k_i) &= abv_i (t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s'_i, \\ (\partial u / \partial b_i) &= abv_i (1 + l_i(u_{-, b_i})) s'_i, \\ (\partial u / \partial l_i) &= abv_i (u_- + l_i(u_{-, l_i})) s'_i, \end{aligned}$$

$$(\partial u / \partial \alpha) = 2\alpha t_q(1-a)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-, \alpha}) s'_i.$$

Furthermore, we have

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial v_i) &= a_1 b s_i + a_1 b v_i l_i(u_{-, v_i}) s'_i + ab(k_i + l_i(u_{-, t})) s'_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, t v_i}) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-, t}))(u_{-, v_i}) s''_i. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial v_i) &= ab_1 s_i + ab_1 v_i(u_{-, v_i}) s'_i + ab(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x})) s'_i, \\ &\quad + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x v_i}) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(u_{-, v_i}) s''_i, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial v_i) &= 2a s_i + 2a v_i l_i(u_{-, v_i}) s'_i + 2ab_1(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x})) s'_i \\ &\quad + 2ab_1 v_i l_i(u_{-, x v_i}) s'_i + 2ab_1 v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(u_{-, v_i}) s''_i \\ &\quad + ab l_i(u_{-, x x}) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x x v_i}) s'_i + ab v_i l_i^2(u_{-, x x})(u_{-, v_i}) s''_i \\ &\quad + ab(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))^2 s''_i + 2ab v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(u_{-, v_i}) s''_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))^2 (u_{-, v_i}) s'''_i. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial w_i) = a_1 b v_i(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, t w_i}) s'_i + ab v_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-, t}))(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s''_i.$$

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial w_i) = ab_1 v_i(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s'_i + ab v_i(1 + l_i(u_{-, x w_i})) s'_i + ab v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s''_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial w_i) &= 2a v_i(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s'_i + 2ab_1 v_i(1 + l_i(u_{-, x w_i})) s'_i \\ &\quad + 2ab_1 v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s''_i + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x w_i}) s'_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x x})(x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s''_i + 2ab v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(1 + l_i(u_{-, x w_i})) s''_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))^2 (x_p + l_i(u_{-, w_i})) s'''_i. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial k_i) &= a_1 b v_i(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s'_i + ab v_i(1 + l_i(u_{-, t k_i})) s'_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-, t}))(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s''_i, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial k_i) &= ab_1 v_i(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x k_i}) s'_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s''_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial k_i) &= 2a v_i(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s'_i + 2ab_1 v_i l_i(u_{-, x k_i}) s'_i + 2ab_1 v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-, x}))(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s''_i \\ &\quad + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x x k_i}) s'_i + ab v_i l_i(u_{-, x x})(t_q + l_i(u_{-, k_i})) s''_i \end{aligned}$$

$$+2abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))l_i(u_{-,xk_i})s_i'' + abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))^2(t_q + l_i(u_{-,k_i}))s_i'''.$$

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial b_i) = a_1 b v_i(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i' + abv_i l_i(u_{-,tb_i})s_i' + abv_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-,t}))(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i''.$$

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial b_i) = ab_1 v_i(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i' + abv_i l_i(u_{-,xb_i})s_i' + abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i''.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial b_i) &= 2av_i(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i' + 2ab_1 v_i l_i(u_{-,xb_i})s_i' + 2ab_1 v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i'' \\ &\quad + abv_i l_i(u_{-,xxb_i})s_i' + abv_i l_i(u_{-,xx})(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i'' + 2abv_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-,xb_i})s_i'' \\ &\quad + abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))^2(1 + l_i(u_{-,b_i}))s_i'''. \end{aligned}$$

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial l_i) = a_1 b v_i(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i' + abv_i((u_{-,t}) + l_i(u_{-,tl_i}))s_i' + abv_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-,t}))(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i'',$$

$$(\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial l_i) = ab_1 v_i(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i' + abv_i((u_{-,x}) + l_i(u_{-,xl_i}))s_i' + abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i'',$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial l_i) &= 2av_i(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i' + 2ab_1 v_i((u_{-,x}) + l_i(u_{-,xl_i}))s_i' + 2ab_1 v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i'' \\ &\quad + abv_i((u_{-,xx}) + l_i(u_{-,xxl_i}))s_i' + abv_i l_i(u_{-,xx})(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i'' \\ &\quad + 2abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))((u_{-,x}) + l_i(u_{-,xl_i}))s_i'' + abv_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))^2(u_{-} + l_i(u_{-,l_i}))s_i'''. \end{aligned}$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial^2 u / \partial t \partial \alpha) &= 2\alpha(1-a)(1-\alpha^2 t_q)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + a_1 b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-, \alpha})s_i' + 2\alpha t_q(1-a)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-,t}))s_i' \\ &\quad + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-,t\alpha})s_i' + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(k_i + l_i(u_{-,t}))(u_{-, \alpha})s_i'', \\ (\partial^2 u / \partial x \partial \alpha) &= 2\alpha t_q(1-a)b_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + ab_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-, \alpha})s_i' + 2\alpha t_q(1-a)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))s_i' \\ &\quad + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-,x\alpha})s_i' + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-, \alpha})s_i'', \\ (\partial^3 u / \partial x^2 \partial \alpha) &= 4\alpha t_q(1-a) \sum_{i=1}^m v_i s_i + 2a \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-, \alpha})s_i' + 4\alpha t_q(1-a)b_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))s_i' \\ &\quad + 2ab_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-,x\alpha})s_i' + 2ab_1 \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-, \alpha})s_i'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +2\alpha t_q(1-a)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-,xx}) s'_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(u_{-,xx\alpha}) s'_i + ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i^2(u_{-,xx})(u_{-, \alpha}) s''_i \\
& 2\alpha t_q(1-a)b \sum_{i=1}^m v_i (w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))^2 s''_i + 2ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))(u_{-,x\alpha}) s''_i \\
& ab \sum_{i=1}^m v_i l_i(w_i + l_i(u_{-,x}))^2 (u_{-, \alpha}) s'''_i.
\end{aligned}$$

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